

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Kalawati Saran Children Hospital, Escorts Hospital, Batra Hospital, Moolchand Hospital and Smt. Sucheta Kripalani Hospital.

(b) and (c) Central Pollution Control Board has informed that steps have been taken by the Hospitals for improving treatment facilities set up by them.

As regards Central Government Hospitals in Delhi, the incinerators of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Safdarjung Hospital have been modified to meet the emission norms laid down by the Central Pollution Control Board. The incinerator of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital has been upgraded with Pollution Control Device. In Safdarjung Hospital, the Secondary Chamber of the incinerator has been increased to large size. The size of the nozzle for better flow of LDO has been changed to larger size to increase the flow of foil which is required to obtain the optimum temperature as laid down in the guidelines of Central Pollution Control Board. In Smt. Sucheta Kripalani Hospital and Kalawati Saran Children Hospital, the Secondary Burner is being installed to upgrade the existing incinerator and procurement of a new incinerator is in process.

Close monitoring and segregation of the waste is being carried out in the Central Government Hospitals at the site of generation of the waste.

Flouting of MCI rules by Medical Colleges

3994. SHRI ABANI ROY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the new-item captioned "Medical Colleges Flouting Rules", which appeared in the Pioneer, dated the 26th February, 2001;

(b) if so, whether the Medical Colleges affiliated to Delhi University are conducting courses in contravention of the rules laid down by the MCI for running these courses;

(c) if so, the facts and details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by Government against such Medical Colleges which are flouting rules of MCI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) No, Sir. As per the information received from the Medical Council of India two out of three medical colleges affiliated to Delhi University, namely, Maulana Azad Medical College and Lady Hardinge Medical College are conducting the MD (Psychiatry) course and the same are recognised under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

Highest number of TB cases in Delhi

3995. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi has the highest number of TB cases in the world as 40-50 per cent of the total population is estimated to be infected with TB bacilli and 2.5 per cent suffering from the dreaded disease; '

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to tackle TB menace and check its further spread;

(c) whether sufficient funds, medical personnel, preventive and curative medicines, injections etc. are available with Government; and

(d) if not, what is being done in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) It is estimated that prevalence of infection in respect of Tuberculosis in India is about 30-40%. Since the disease spreads by air, the incidence of TB in the country is by and large similar. Whole of Delhi is covered by RNTCP under which total cases detected in 138 lakhs population during the year 2000 was 23907 which is approximately 173/lac, on an annualised basis.

(b) To tackle the problem of Tuberculosis, RNTCP is being implemented since 1997-98 in the whole of Delhi. This aims at curing